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#### Sadr supporters hijack MEA plane

BEIRUT, Jan. 16 (R)--A Lehanese Middle East Airlines (MEA) airliner hijacked on a flight to Amman with 73 passangers was refused permission to land in Cyprus tonight and returned to Beirut for refuelling. The government-controlled Lebanese Television identified the hijackers as supporters of Musa Sadr, spiritual leader of Lehanon's Shi ite Moslems, who disappeared last August. He was head of the Supreme Moslem Shi-ite Council. Airport sources said thehijackers sold Beirut Airport authorities they only wanted fuel and would not negotiate. Lehanese authorities were trying to reach a leading Shi-ite figure. Sheikh Mohammed Mehdi Shamseddin, to negotiate with the hijackers, the sources said.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Sendi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence

### me 4, Number 957

## Spans while Spans station improved at Visit to Syria

IAN, Jan. 16 (Agencies)-His Majesty King Hussein and the Deng's U.S. apanying delegation returned home this evening after a me-

Chinese Vice 18 Majesty was accompanied on his visit by Prime Minister to the United State ar Busham, Chief of the Royal Court Sharif Abdul Hamid ington, and three of and Sharif Zeid Ibn Shaker, Commander-in-chief of the hadden he vice-premiers ed Forces.

mal nine-da his, 1 arrival at Amman Airport, King Hussein was received by and an area as the of Court Amer Khammash, Chief Chamberlain Prince

s Majesty was seen off at Damaseus International Airport by ident Hafez Al Assad and high ranking Syrian officials. he King and President Assad held two lengthy meetings lasting agnout the day. The first was attended by members of the anian delegation as well as the Jordanian Ambassador to

by Herri Arch intending on the Syrian side were Premier Mohammad Al ddam, the Army Chief of Staff Maj. Gen. Hikmat Shahabi and Syrian Ambassador to Jordan.

ater, His Majesty and President Assau new a cost of the Presidential Palace, while their aides met separately at the

iscussions at the meetings covered various Arab and interonal issues of mutual interest and the two sides exchanged s on the latest developments in the Arab region.

## NC begins talks to close ranks, sist Camp David

tec by a control today elected a Greek. A PLO spokesman said the ic archbishop who was Council had adopted the condition an israeli prison last ference agenda.

elected Archbishop Hila-appeci, former head of the Catholics Caurch - inem during the first workssion of a ten-day conaimed at strengthening

nce to Egyptian-Israeli moves. ibishop Capucci now living in prison on charges of ging arms to Palestinian

ndos erence sources said the I also elected eight new its who were described as

\* arrange to at ASCUS, Jan = 16, independents with no formal ties n the same alestinian leaders meeting with the main commando groups.

an honorary member of ... The first session backs up soon -

The Council is expected to reaf-

firm the Palestinians' rejection of the Camp David accords and to endorse demands for stepping up their guerrilla war against Israel. Concerfence sources said that

on the America, served three : National Council from the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza were absent because the Israeli authorities had warned

### ommandos repulse aid in S. Lebanon

alestinian commandos and casualties. frist allies today repulsed mot by Israeli forces to land southern Lebanese coast yre, a spokesman said. illitary spokesman of the forces said the Israelis ted at 9.40 a.m. (0740

to land south of the spokesman said the joint promptly engaged the raid-were forced to retreat to

e were no casualties among it forces, he added, but the

UT Jan: 16 (R) An

ing withdrawal of French

anian troops from the

I Nations Peacekeeping

in Southern Lebanon has

lears of renewed fighting in

atile border region.

arliament in exile after midday, giving delegates an Palestine National Council opportunity to engage in intensive

24 members of the 293-strong

they would not be allowed to. return home if they attended the meeting.

# R U-T 1 a n 16 Israelis apparently suffered heavy

The Israelis left hehind weapons and traces of blood covered a wide area, he said. During their retreat, the Israelis blew up an uninhabited civiban house, the spokesman added.

In Tel Aviv, a military spokesman announced that Israeli forces early today destroyed a building in south Lebanon used by Palestinian commandos to mount raids against Israel. He said the building was located at Ras el-Ein, about five kms. south of Tyre and some 20 kms. north of the Israeli borIn last-ditch attempt to save throne

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY JANUARY 17, 1979 - SAFAR 18, 1399

Abbas Nayyeri and several other embassy officials. The Shah made no statement at

TEHRAN, Jan. 16 (R)-The Shab

of Iran, leaving his country in a

last-ditch attempt to save his

throne, took off for Egypt today at

His departure for Egypt set off a

wave of juhilation in Tehran.

Crowds danced and sang in the

streets while drivers blared their

horns and flashed their headlights.

When they heard over the radio

that the 59-year-old monarch had

"I am feeling tired and need a

rest," the Shah said before taking

off with Empress Farah for a few

days in the southern Egyptian

town of Aswan where President

Anwar Sadat was waiting to wel-

President Sadat, grateful for

Iran's past support in money and

oil, laid on a red carpet welcome

today as the Shah arrived in

Aswan on the first stop of his over-

Egyptian presidential guards were lined up in ceremonial dress

at the airport, small Egyptian flags

flying from their hayonets, as Mr.

Sadat warmly kissed and

embraced an exhausted-looking Shah, Mr. Sadat then shook hands

with Empress Farah who also

looked tired but managed a weak

given full honours including a

21-gun salute and two bouquets of

Afterwards the Shah reviewed

Also at the airport to receive the

Iranian couple were Mr. Sadat's

wife Jihan, Vice-President Hosni

Mubarak and several cabinet

ministers including Acting Fore-

Other dignitaries included the

ign Minister Butros Ghali.

the 101-man gaurd of honour.

flowers from school children.

The Shah and his wife were

come him.

seas trip.

left at 1.08 p.m. (09:38 GMT)

the controls of a royal airliner.

17 風性是2 Callette P. The

> the airport. Portraits of the Shah lined the 18 kilometre road into Aswan and in the city hundreds of people shouted their welcome. Bannerswere spread across the streets reading "welcome Sadat's distinguished guest" and "welcome to the Shah.'

The Shah is staying at a luxury hotel on Elephant Island in the

The Shah last visited Egypt a year ago when he had talks on the Middle East with Mr. Sadat, also in Aswan.

Iran has provided Egypt with about one billion dollars in loans and other credit facilities following the 1973 Arab-Israeli war, and at one stage saved Egypt from an oil crisis by providing 650,000 tonnes of oil in December 1974.

Egyptian officials declined to specify the nature of the Shah's visit and referred reporters to yesterday's statement on the visit. This said the visit would confirm the appreciation of the Egyptian people towards the Shah for his support of Egypt in the past. including Mr. Sadat's peace initia-

President Sadat has temporarily moved from his residence in Aswan to the hotel where the Shah is staying and later the two men held private talks details of which were not made available. Later the Shall and Empless Farah were the guests of Mr. Sadat at a dinner in the hotel.

against anyone who exploited the council to prepare for an end to situation or attacked government

The Shah was reported to he carrying a small casket of Iranian soil when he left the country.

Within minutes of the radio announcement that he had gone, troops enforcing martial law pulled back into side alleys to give the demonstrators a free hand. Some soldiers allowed youths to climb on their vehicles with red carnations and portraits of the Shah's exiled foe. Ayatoliah

But at least one clash was reported near the Royal Palace in North Tehran, with two demonstrators hit by military bullets.

Cars, buses and trucks converged on the city centre, joining in the cacophony of horo-hooting. People hung out of car windows or sat on top of vehicles displaying victory signs. Students paraded past Tehran

University channing: "We got rid of the king. Now it will be America next." Iran now enters a period of

fresh political uncertainty, during which the Shab's opponents are expected to press for the creation of an Islamic republic.

All eyes were on Paris where the leader of the Islamic Republic Movement, exiled Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeiny, bas masterminded the anti-Shah strikes and demonstrations which have paralysed Iran's normal life.

In a communique issued from his exile home after the Shah's departure, the 78-year-old Mos-The fervour of celebration in lem leader announced that he Tehran brought a swift warning would "very soon" set up a profrom martial law authorities. They visional government. He has

the monarchy and the establishment of a republic.

Shah leaves 'for a rest'

The Avatollah was expected to fly home to a hero's welcome by millions of fervent supporters in the next few days.

Street protests against the Shah were likely to intensify with the aim of forcing him to step down completely from the throne he has occupied for 37 years.

Members of his palace staff and family retainers were in tears as the Shah bade them farewell before flying by helicopter 10 Mehrabad airport. "Don't worry," he told them. "I'm just going for a test,"

He left only an hour after the lower house of parliament passed a confidence vote in the government of Dr. Shahpour Bakhtiar, on whom the Shah is pinning his hopes for a moderate political solution which would ulumately save his throne.

As a condition of taking office Dr. Bakhtiar had already persuaded the Shah that, after two decades of one-man rule, he must now reign as a constitutional monarch.

In a brief departure statement, the ruler with the title of Shahanshah Aryamehr (King of Kings, Light of the Aryans) said he needed a holiday.

Asked how long he would stay abroad, he said: "It depends on the state of my health. I cannot specify the time. The monarch may visit his reg-

#### Atherton in **Israel** to 'resolve issues'

TEL AVIV, Jan. 16 (R)--U.S. Special Envoy Alfred Atherton arrived here today in a renewed effort to revive the stalled Middle East peace talks between Israel and Egypt.

Mr. Atherton, who made a similar attempt unsuccessfully last month, told reporters that his visit was aimed at "trying to resolve issues related to the proposed peace treaty not yet agreed upon and to pave the way for a continuation of the negotiations."

Asked whether he had brought any new American proposals, be said he could not go into any details.

In reply to another question, Mr. Atherton said that a summit meeting of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, Prime Minister Menachem Begin, as well as President Jimmy Carter, was "not yet on our agenda."

Accompanying Mr. Atherton was State Department Legal Adviser Herbert Hansell.

Mr. Atherton's talks with the Israelis were expected to begin tomorrow although he was due to meet informally with some offi-He was expected to travel on to

Cairo at the end of the week.

Gen. Abbas Qarabaghi, has ruled ular doctor in Vienna or go skiing in Switzerland after leaving Egypt and before going to the United States, where he is expected to stay in the royal family's estate

The Shah said be hoped that the new government "will be able to make up for the past and also be able to lay the foundations for the future."To achieve this we will need, for a period, cooperation and patriotism in its highest sense," he said.

near Los Angeles.

"Our economy must start again and people must restart their lives and we must prepare a

better plan for the future." But the Shah said he would continue to fulfil his duties "on the basis of patriotism."

Empress Farah said she was sure Iran would remain independent and unified.

are already in the U.S. and every other member of the immediate imperial family is also abroad.

The two youngest children, Prince Alireza and Princess Leila, left for the U.S. yesterday with the Empress's mother.

Shah must stay out of the country for at least a month-and maybe much longer-if his supporters are ernment constitutionally to have a chance of resisting the approved after today's confidencetidal wave of opposition emotion in the streets. But they also believe the

chances of a moderate solution are depends--along with the army--to slender, especially if Ayatollah maintain law and order in the Khomeiny returns and takes streets. advantage of the momentum generated by the Shah's departure.

Civil strife, with possible milit-

Commander of the Armed Forces, history.

out the possibility of a military "Neither the armed forces nor

the people would survive a confrontation after His Majesty departs," he said yesterday. Opposition politicans, most of

whom have already condemned Dr. Bakhuar for trying to preserve the Shah's throne, kept up their assault. "The fundamental demand of

the people is for a complete purge of the establishment and for transfer of authority to them," said Karim Sanjahi, head of the opposition National Front Party. He said the Shah's departure

could be a preparatory step towards this transition. One of his colleagues, Dariush Forouhar, flew today to Paris to

The royal couple's four children discuss the political future with Ayatollah Khomeiny, Informed sources said he had been appointed a member of the Ayatollah's Islamic Revolutionary Council.

A nine-man regency council of elder statesmen, became Iran's Western diplomats believe the temporary head of state as soon as the monarch flew out.

> With Dr. Bakhtiar's gov vote, the new cahinet and the regency council are the pillars on which any moderate solution

Di. Bakhtiar, a 63-year-oid former opposition leader, won the parliamentary confidence vote by ary intervention, is also on the 149 votes to 43 with 13 abstentions, a definite victory, but the But the man who will stand in "no" vote was the biggest against for the absent Shah as Supreme any Iranian government in recont

### Nation-wide strikes bite deeper as Callaghan tries to handle crisis

traffic jams today as a nation-wide rail shutdown inflicted new misery on strike-plagued Britain.

Many turned up hours late at work and hundreds of thousands were estimated to have stayed at home because of a 24-bour strike by 28,000 train drivers.

The stoppage played havoc with the nation's supply lines, which have already been severely disrupted by striking lorry drivers pushing for a pay increase more than four times over the goveroment limit.

Prime Minister James Callaghan -- attacked by the media for complacency- was defending his handling of the crisis in a parliamentary debate.

Some commuters set out before dawn in order to beat today's rush to work. But the Automobile Association said roads into London were very busy by 0600 local and that traffic was 50 per cent heavier than usual.

The strike was called by members of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen (ASLEF) who are involved in complex negotiations with British Rail management over "responsibility bonuses" and productivity agreements.

ASLEF, which is demanding an immediate seven-pounds (14dollar) a week bonus, is also at odds with the main rail union, the more moderate National Union of Railwaymen (NUR).

In the lorry drivers' strike, there were reports of violence on the picket lines as truckers continued to stop and question lorries still trying to deliver supplies. Yesterday two pickets received

slight gunshot wounds in South Wales. A spokesman for the Confederation of British Industry (CBI) told Reuters today that bricks were buried through lorry windows in Glasgow.

The CBl, the organisation of British employers, today said all indications were that one million men would be laid off by the end of this week.

The truckers are pressing for a

LONDON, Jan. 16 (R)-Millions struggled to work through dense over Mr. Callaghan's five per cent over Mr. Callaghan's five per cent pay limit -- which would take their basic weekly wage to 65 pounds. They also want a 35-hour working

week. As the strike bites deeper, Britain's newspapers have grown thinner because newsprint sup-

plies are drying up.

Numerous side-effects have been reported. In some counties schools have stopped serving lunches, steel production is expected to be 25 per cent down this week, and some supermarkets are radoning customers.

#### Fighting rages in **Gulf of Thailand**

BANGKOK, Jan. 16 (R)--Fighting raged this after-noon in the Gulf of Thailand as Vietnamese-led forces battled units loyal to the Pol Pol government for control of Koh Kong island off the west Kampuchean (Cambodian) coast. Thai navy sources said They said 22 hoats were

believed to be involved in the fighting - thought to be part of a naval, air and amphihious operation by Vietnamese-backed forces to seal off Kampuchea's only stretch of coastline. The fighting on Koh Kong,

about 25 km long and just off the coast of a province bearing the same name, was reported amid indications that forces of the new Hanoi-hacked administration in Phnom Penh were meeting stiff resistance in their attempt to extend their control elsewhere in Kampuchea.

At the eastern Thai border town of Aranyaprathet, opposite the northwestern Kampuchean province of Battamhang, intermittent artillery and mortar fire was heard from inside Kampuchea throughout last night and briefly this morning.

At the United Netions, Kampuchea and its ally, China, were today considering hringing their dispute with Vietnam before the General Assembly

#### INIFIL troop pull-out raises fears of renewed fighting in S. Lebanon expiry on Friday as mandate nears Mr. Asaad has received tacit

Shahanshah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi and Empress Farah are seen at Tehran's Mehrabad airport Tuesday on their way to the plane which took them out of Iran to Aswan, Egypt, at the start of a trip that

mander, is confident that his men commands 130 French paracan avert the threat of renewed violence in the troubled region.

Gen. Erskine told Reuters: "I am aware of tension and attempts by armed men to infiltrate our area, but I must stress that we are not withdrawing. We will not ing the Israeli invasion and has

The first U.N. troops arrived last March to supervise a withdrawal of Israeli invasion forces and to help the Lebanese government to restore its long-lost

authority in the war-torn South. The Israelis completed their evacuation three months later, but handed over control of a 10 kms deep belt of territory inside the border to right-wing militias,

instead of to UNIFIL. A U.N. officer said the militias have recently reinforced several key positions in apparent readiness to take advantage of any UNIFIL weakness during the critical change-over phase. Captain Olivier Fabre, who,

troopers, said the rightists had hronght up 18 Israeli-supplied tanks to an artillery position near the village of Rachaf, just inside the U.N. area.

eventually takes them to the U.S. (AP wirephotn)

The village was devastated durrelinquish any land under our con- remained deserted because the militias refuse to allow its inhabitants to return.

U.N. sources said militia fighters in civilian clothes have been entering communities under UNIFIL control and threatening to bombard them with mediumrange artillery unless the local people agree to close cooperation with the militias and the Israeli

They said the most recent instance of this intimidation took place in Tibnine, a big town dominated by a Crusader fortress, which serves as headquarters for the Irish U.N. hattalion. Unarmed Palestinians and their

Lebanese leftist allies have also

been seeking support in contested,

authorities.

back-up threat of violence. The sources added that Israeli troops in tanks and other

armoured vehicles have been making regular night patrols along the Lehanese side of the border. Kidnappings of local villagers by both sides have also increased. U.N. officers have usually managed to arrange exchanges of hos-

rages, but several people are

reported to be still missing. For months the militias near the border have been exchanging artillery fire with Palestinians further north, but there bas been an alarming trend towards shelling. U.N. positions caught in the mid-

The U.N. sources said the rightists often warn U.N. officers that they are going to attack their areas because of suspected guerrilla infiltration, and Gen. Erskine said one shell recently exploded 50 metres from the Irish head-

areas, but apparently without the the field, the U.N. Security Council last month called on Israel to stop interfering with UNIFIL operations. The appeal followed a report by

> Waldheim that the militias were obstructing the force with Israeli support. Yehuda Blum, Israeli Ambassador to the U.N., said the Council statement was unbalanced and one-sided, and charged that

U.N. Secretary General Kurt

South Lebanon lay wth Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). The expiry of the current .four-months UNIFIL mandate has renewed a controversy over its terms, which do not provide for.

offensive action. Kamel Asaad, Speaker of the Lebanese parliament, is a leading proponent of converting the peacekeeping troops into a strike

the status quo, which means the loss of South Lebanon."

support from Lebanese President Elias Sarkis. In a recent speech to foreign diplomats here, Mr. Sarkis said that aggression and provocation

against UNIFIL "require that this

force he strengthened through the

adoption of new and effective

means to enable it to impose its

authority and accomplish its mis-Senior U.N. officials, including Gen. Erskine, are firmly opposed

ceded that no substantial progress could not be hlamed. "Our depression and frust-

ration is due to factors beyond our control", he said.

urity Council on the parties

He told reporters last week that In an attempt to help its men in failure to do so would "consecrate

responsibility for the strife in to the use of force to resolve what they regard as a political rather than a military problem. The UNIFIL Commander con-

> had been made during the current mandate, but he said his men

"I, think very much depends on effective pressure from the Sec-

us in apparent readiness to

grade in a few in ince of Baluchstan. on Salurdan II seaso and other of

increasing .

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dvantage of any UNIFIL ess\_during the critical:

reinforced several key

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talter the current mandate 6,000-strong-force II) expires on Friday. t of them will be replaced esh. Dutch: Frijan and in soldiers, but a wave of pings, spotacie shelling, ilitary, manecuvies have usion souring in the area. -backed-militias have

> stinian officials bave file disclosed that their Ando forces further north, solated pockets in the U.N. Jave been placed on a top

ior-Gen. Emmannel e, the UNIFIL Com-

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#### A fresh start

No one in the Middle East region can ignore the implications of the formation of a new government in Iran. which has now culminated in the departure of the Shah for an "extended holiday" abroad.

Whether or not the Shah ever returns, he leaves behind a drastically changed Iran. The people have spoken. and the character of the new government of Dr. Shahpour Bakhtiar indicates that the will of the people will continue to be taken into account as the country evolves new policies and reappraises its position in the region, and in the world. As far as the Middle East is concerned, the early signs

are encouraging. Dr. Bakhtiar has stated flatly that Iran will no longer supply oil to Israel. He has aligned Iran forcefully with the Arab position in the Middle East conflict and has spoken out in support of Palestinian rights. Dr. Bakhtiar himself was once a student in Beirut, and can he expected to pursue close ties with all his Arab neighbours: an easing of longstanding tensions between Iran and Iraq. and the dropping of all Iranian imperial ambitions in the Gulf can be expected to be two early results of this pursuit.

Whatever government rules in Tehran, Iran continues to be a giant among the world's oil producers and a country with a key strategic position, and extensive influence, in this region. Its new government will have to shape its economic and foreign policy priorities accordingly.

Still, it is with domestic concerns that the Bakhtiar government, or whatever follows it will now most certainly preoccupy itself, and it is the people of Iran themselves, and not necessarily their neighbours, who will most feel the effects of change.

The violence and disruption of the past few months have left deep scars on the body and soul of the nation. Many of the bitterest grievances, such as the position of some of the country's nationalities, have only just been aired, and remain to be addressed. It is a society in transition, and many issues clamour for attention.

The evolution of Iran's crisis has been as unique as the problems which its still strongly traditional society has encountered in its remarkable rush to modernisation. The new government must come up with solutions that are likewise uniquely fitted to their country's heritage, to its position in the region and the world, and to the high expectations which the recent events have engendered among its 33 million people.

### ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

ALRA'I Tues Jay hopes for and expects good news from His Majesty King Hussein's visit to Damascus today "to determine a unified position for facing Zionist threats against the confrontation states and beyond."

The newspaper says the King's visit assumes special significance in that it comes when political and economic changes have affected elements of the Middle East erisis particularly as the Baghdad summit resolutions were being implemented. The monarch's visit also comes when Syria and Iraq are beginning their full unification process and Jordan's role becomes vital and necessary, particularly as the coordination and integration process between Jordan and Syria has gone a long way on the road to

Furthermore, Al Ra'i says, the King's visit comes on the second day of the Palestine National Council's meeting in the Syrian capital which ought to reach a unified stand "at a level with challenges facing the Palestinian people inside and outside the

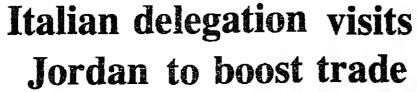
AL DUSTOUR notes that two conspicuous things took place on the eye of the visit of U.S. special envoy Alfred Atherton and State Department legal adviser Herbert Hansell to Israel and Cairo to try overcome difficulties that so far precluded signing of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty and to revive negotiations between the two sides at ministerial level. The first thing was a decision by the Israeli authorities to build three para-military settlements in the West Bank and Gaza Strip in addition to confiscation of 1.500 hectares of the Abu Dis village near Jerusalem. Similar measures were taken by Israel just before the arrival of the U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in Israel more than a month ago on his abortive attempt to overcome obstacles that hindered signing of the peace treaty. The second thing, the newspaper adds, was Cairo reports indicating that the three points of difference between Cairo and Tel Aviv which Mr. Atherton was coming to solve, have now been reduced to two points only: the difference over security arrangements in Sinai and the one concerning the priority of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty over Egypt's treaty obligations towards other Arab states. As to the more important difference over the question of linkage between the peace treaty and a timetable for Palestinian self-rule for the West Bank and Gaza Strip, it has been relegated to be discussed when and if negotiations were resumed.

Al Dustour considers these developments as a further concession on the part of Egypt and a further intractability on the part

#### WHAT'S GOING ON

Painting Exhibit

The exhibition of paintings by Egyptian artist Ahmad Chiha is on display at the Art Gallery of the Ministry of Culture and Youth. Open from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. and 4:00 to 7:00 p.m. daily.



By Lee S. Tesdell Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Jan. 16--Italian trade with Arab countries is expanding, and Jordan is in very good position in the Arab World for trade with Italy, Dr. Antonio Desti, President of the Italian Chamber of Commerce for the Middle and Near East, told the Jordan Times today.

Dr. Desti, who is with an Italian delegation currently in Jordan to encourage trade, said that Italian trade with Saudi Arabia increased by 180 per cent, with Kuwait by 120 per cent and with Libva by 100 per cent. in 1978.

During the talks which the delegation held with various government offices here, closer bilateral cooperation was explored in the fields of commerce, education, art and culture. In May or June concrete results will be seen when an Italian fashion exhibit will open in Amman at the Hussein Youth

At present, said a delegation spokesman, there are only a few joint ventures, but it is hoped that more Italian-Jordanian projects will be undertaken. This is one purpose of the delegation's visit. he said, and visits to Jordan by Italian businessmen will soon follow to pursue this topic further.

Italy presently imports Jordanian phosphate and exports consumer goods, textiles and fur-



Members of the Italian delegation speak to our reporter at the Jordan Hotel Intercuntinental Tuesday.

niture to Jordan.

Italy's main exports to the Arab countries are construction and petroleum industry related items. For example, Fiat, the construction equipment manulacturer sells tractors and other heavy machinery, Italconsult, on the other hand, provides consulting and engineering for large scale construction projects. The delegation numbers 15 and

includes the president. Dr. Antonio Desti: vice-president Renate Santoro, Mr. Giusseppe Saniora: Donna Ester Sanioro and Donna Comessa Cristiana Fiorentini. While in Jordan during their

nine-day stay, they have met with Marchese Fabrizio Rossi Longhi. the Italian Ambassador to Jordan. and were received at various gov-

Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Ghaleh Barakat, Minister of Industry and Commerce Nijmeddin Dajani. Under-secretary of Information Peter Salah, Director General of the Department of Culture and Arts Muhanna Durra. Mr. Haitham Goussous of the Prime Ministry, and Mr. Sa'deddin Juma' were each presented with an "Exporter's Award" by the delegation. This award was presented to those who had played a role in furthering

Italian-fordanian trade. Following the visit by His Majest King Hussein to Italy recently and the visit of Italian Prime Minister, Giulio Anderotti to Jordan, the delegation brought greetings, said Dr. Desti, to the King and His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, in the spirit of further

### Cancer can spread

By Jawad Ahmad

I was reading the Jordan Times the other day when I came across a piece of news on the Hollywood actor John Wayne. This man has true grit and gutts off screen as well as on. even more so than the late war hero Audie Murphy. Mr. Wayne has already had his stomach and gallbladder removed, one lung has been partially removed and he has already undergone open-heart surgery. At 71, he is still alive and doing well--depending on what you mean by well.

Cancer, which is one of Mr. Wayne's ailments, seems to be the arch disease of the century. Despite all claims to finding remedies or discovering the causes, cancer is still as enigmatic as ever.

According to the layman's definition in Webster's dictionary: "Cancer is a malignant new growth anywhere in the body of a person or animal: cancers tend to spread and ulc-Societies can be cancerous as well. They

ean develop certain phenomena which spread by force of continuity until they bring that society to the verge of disaster.

Such phenomena can be economic, or rather socio-economic. Such cancerous

symptoms are: persistent and distortive; tion, extreme social inequity, and madne consumption.

It was once thought that such symp only appear in societies whch can a them, or to phrase it differently, that the rich-specific. This is not thought to be anymore. Developed as well as: developed countries can suffer from same cancer if the causes are present to rant such malicious growth.

A brother of mine, who is a che developed this cancer-prone society-r in an article he wrote. His prime targe pollution. According to him, cancersocieties develop this disease when natural resources are eroded by exc pollution-producing activities.

It is unfortunate that our consum methods as well as our production seem to reinforce pollution. Everyda hear or read in the papers about an expl of an oil tanker killing millions of fish, the destruction of the atmospheric layer by the use of billions of aerosoiproducts, the advancement of the dese diminishing of cultivable land.

Where is this leading us to? I really, have the answer. But if John Waynee up with more than cancer, why can't

#### team restores 6,000-year-old wall painti-International

Text by Breda Finegan and Susan Balderstone

> Photos by Susan Balderstone

Special to the Jordan Times AMMAN -- Approximately four square metres of the second oldest. known painting in the world is lying in the basement of the German Evangelical School of Archaeology, waiting to be mounted and moved to Jordan's Archaeological Museum at the Amman Citadel, where it will be one of the prize exhibits, and contribute enormously to the knowledge of ritual and religious practices in the Chalcolithic period (4.500 - 3.300 B.C.).

Dr. Adnan Hadidi, the Director of the Department of Antiquities. is now applying to UNESCO for a return visit by Mr. Paul Schwartzbaum, the man who led the technical consolidation work on the frescoes in November, to complete the mounting work. Dr. Hadidi hopes Mr. Schwartzbaum of the International Centre for Conservation in Rome will return sometime next month.

The recovery of the 6,000t year-old frescoes, which represent a religious procession, was a dramatic event which took place in 1977 at the end of four seasons of excavation work at Teleilat Ghassul in the Jordan Valley by Dr. Basil Hennessy and a team from the University of Sydney.

The Australian team, working with trowels, kept turning up bits of painted plaster at the site. Had they been using picks. Dr. Hennessy told the Jordan Times, whole sections of valuable painting could have been ruined.

As it was the linle oreces of painted plaster indicated the presence of a whole wall covered with painting. The area containing the frescoes -- which were lying face down due to the collapse of the wall in an earthquake -- was set aside and application was made to UNESCO for help in salvaging them. However, UNESCO did not adrise their retrieval saying the paintings were far too fragile.

According to UNESCO, the job seemed altogether too difficult so it was left to Dr. Hennessy's team to do what they could alone. Forjunately Miss Anne Searight of the British Museum was on hand at the dig. and she and Dr. Hennessy set about lifting the fragile

First they dug around the frescoes until they were perched on a kind of low mound. Then, using a tungsten saw, they sliced off pieces of the wall in blocks, the backs of which they covered with plaster of pans to prevent further fragmentation.

Carbon-14 dating has put the age of the frescoes at around .500 B.C.

The only known paintings in the

Three of the team members at work in the basement of the German

Evangelical School of Archaeology in Amman.



Mr. Paul Schwartzhaum removes the initial plaster of Paris backing from a piece of wall painting.

world to be dated earlier than this are frescoes found at Catal Huyuk in Turkey during the 1960's.

Teleikit Ghassal was in fact the site that produced the famous Starfresco back in the 1930's, during the Mellon-Koeppel Excavations under the direction of the Pontifical Biblical Institute.

The Star fresco, Dr. Hennessy said, "was well lifted, but there were not the means of preservation in those days to make it worth while."

Such is also the case with the remaining frescoes at Teleflat Ghassul, "There must be hundreds more frescoes at Ghassul," Dr. Hennessy says, "But it would be a waste or fantastic material to try to recover them now. It is best left until retoeval methods are better than at the moment."

The area in which the frescoes were found was undoubtedly a major cult area. Dr. Hennessy said. In fact the fresco at the German school now is the oldest representation of a religious procession in existence.

It shows a human procession of three very ornately dressed full' length figures. One, the tallest, probably representing the high priest, is carrying a curved scepire. They are approaching an ornate series of architectural shapes.

The fresco is executed in brilliant black, white, red and yellow, About thirty-five pieces of pointing in all were lifted during

They semi-recommendations to UNESCO as to the best method of consolidating the frescues, and on Nov. 7, 1978 another team of four led by Mr. Paul Schwartzhaum arrived in Amman to carry out

of Conservation.

Mr. Schwartzbaum described to the Jordan Times the process by which the individual sections were consolidated.

three weeks of highly delicate

work on the crumbly wall paint-

November and December 1977

and taken to the British School of

Archaeology where they

cessfully lifted, a team from

UNESCO came to Jordan in

March the following year to

examine them and 10 study the

report on their retrieval by Anne-

Searight. The team was led by Mr.

Giorgio Torraca and included

Prof. Plenderleith a conservation

expert and Dr. Bemard Feilden.

Director of the UNESCO School

After the frescoes were suc-

remained for four months.

First the paint surface was coated with a synthetic resin to fix the colours. Mr. Schwartzbaum explained that as all the pigments are mineral, the colours will not fade. However, they had to be protected from moisture.

A sheet of tissue paper and layer of gauze were then applied to the surface with a starch paste. This was covered with a sneet of aluminium foil and a plaster cast was made to fit over the face exactly and support it when the piece is turned over,

The next stage involved the removal of the original plaster of Paris backing and cutting down the mud base to a uniform thickness. A second plaster cast was then made over the back of the piece, with aluminium foil again inserted between it and the plaster to prevent sticking.

The piece was again reversed and the front plaster cast removed. The gauze and paper were then carefully cleaned off the paint surface and the piece was ready for immersion in the special consolidant, ethyl silicate. This solidified the mud backing of the



A reconstruction drawing of the wall painting.



Miss Anne Searight cleans the paper and gauze off the paint surface prior to immersion of the

painting so that it no longer rubbed away at the touch but in fact becomes quite hard and rocklike. A final coating of the consolidant on the paint surface protects it from dust and grime.

upset the work when it became apparent that the absorbent mud backing of the painting was soaking up more consolidant than had been expected. It was thought that work would be held up while extra supplies were flown in. However, the team found that by diluting the consolidant they were able to make it last, without any appreciable reduction in its consolidating properties.

Eventually the whole thing will be put together like a jigsaw puzzle, and will be backed with a lightweight but rigid support of polyurethane foam.

Dr. Hadidi is hopeful that by April the wall painting will be ready for display with other Chalcolithic treasures at the Amman Archaeological Museum, Mr. Schwartzbaum estimates that he will need only one more week in Amman to complete the job.

#### Joint Jordanian-Syl excavations at Bus

A minor crisis threatened to AMMAN. Jan. 16 Hadidi on ways of co (JNA)--Director of the Syrian department of museums and Antiquities Dr. 'Afif Al Buhnusi arrived here today for a two-day visit to Jordan.

He will hold talks with the Director General of the Department of Antiquities Dr. Adnan Al

the two countries effe field of archaeological in the Synan town of ? to the Jordanian-Syna

Amm

The excavations ain thing the various antiqu

# New archaeologi survey to begin

AMMAN, Jan. 16 (JNA)--The Department of Antiq tomorrow start an archaeological survey of the Al Dhira Karak governorate. The survey, to be carried out in cooper the British Institute in Amman for Archaeology and Histo salvaging the different antiquities which had been discover the opening of the Al Safi-Aqaba road. The department v graph and record archaeological finds which will later special charts indicating their locations.

لا من المامل

# ocal club plans an international read children's forest, song festival

mequity, and by Serene R. Farrag

tight that Such , ial to the farther Times.

Redifferently, the swill be held this week by speed as well occasion of the Inner Can suffer if Year of the Children's Children's Can suffer if Year of the Children's forest and Causes are press of a children's forest and festival.

Thine, who is if the Patronage of her open Noos, a Chil-

ote His prime song Festival, will be held ing to him wisday and Friday at four ing to him care and riving on Calture.

are croded that the Palace of Calture.

are croded that trying our best to make iss Margaret Malatijilan.

that our connember of the Friends of sour productidren's Club.

Pollution. Ever festival will include some papers about any written for the occasion. It is atmosphered to atmosphered the atmosphered to the atmosphe and costumes taken from f billions of arbite children's stories such as mement of the D Wonderland, Red Riding ivable land and Cinderella.

ding us to like setting will be bright and that if John Warfull, a garden with trees and 192 if John Walles, complete with a rainbow. cancer, why tage group of those paring in the programme-who not all be children-ranges

en five to twenty five years. be the first festival of its Panh Jordan, the first festival of hian songs," she said.



Two boys plant trees at Yajouz forest...



"Although the songs are in Arabic, I think foreign children will enjoy the festival, they will enjoy the music, the scenery, the

Booklets and cassettes will be sold at the door of the Palace of Culture, to encourage the children

to learn the songs. . The club will also celebrate the

### \$8 million loan for Arab Wings

4AN, Jan. 16 (J.T.)-Arab s, the executive jet charter any (a subsidiary of Alia) signed an \$8 million loan ment in Amman with a conım of seven Arab bank's lead. e Catro-based Arab African national Bank.

his loan will be used to refis our existing international and to purchase a Sabreliner aircraft for the Arab Wings Vice President for Finance Administration Mr. Ances e announced.

ne new load will be for an eight period and being an interest Inter Bank Rate (CIBOR) for first four years of the loan

ie existing loans trom Crocker nnal Bank's London branch UBAF Bank in Paris were ed in 1976 and have a total e of \$5 million. The seven

year loans carried an interest rate of 1% per cent over LIBOR, "The considerable reduction in the interest rate and the extension of the repayment period from five to eight years represent a substantial saving to the company. We are especially pleased that these terms were extended to us by a consortium of Arab institutions," Mr.

Co-managers of the Ioan are the Arab International Bank and Banque International Arabe. Syndicate members are UBAF Bank, Ltd., Al Ahli Bank of Kuwait, the Libyan Arab Foreign of one per cent over the Lon- Bank and UBAN-Arab Japanese Finance Company.

The loan was signed for Arab nd, and 1% per cent the last Wings by Mr. Rabie and for the years. banks by Sheikh Ebrahim Al Ebrahim, Chairman and Managing Director of the Arab African International Bank and representatives of the other participating banks.

poration's vice president while

ministers of interior, finance,

communications, the directors of

the new corporation, the Tele-

communications Corporation and

the Royal Signal Corp will serve as

cooperating with various minis-

tries, departments and public and

private corporations in order to

carry out its projects. The law,

creating the corporation grants it

The corporation will have its

own cadre of civilian and military

personnel and its assets will be

state-owned, enjoying various

facilities and exemptions granted

to other ministries and gov-

Total volume traded: JD 4,804

The corporation will be

board members.

and financial status.

ernment departments.

### Special microwave

corporation to be set up

IAN, Jan. 16 (3.T.)- A new commander-in-chief of the al communications cor- Armed Forces will be the corion is to be set up shortly in ardance with a new law ived by a royal decree issued today. The new corporation... responsible for planning. ning constructing operatianaging and maintaining the ided microwave project and ing out various projects In the network area to ensure

tive communications. e corporation will be run by a d of directors headed by the ister of defence. The an independent administrative.

erd Caradon

#### ~√sits Amman

MAN, Jan. (JNA) The chiet. tect of U.N. Security Council to immercial dution 242 Britain's Lord don, is currently visiting oan. Today he met with the ersity of Jordan's Vice pres-Mahmoud Al Samrah and briefed on the second briefed on the university's

Jel archaeoksi he Syrian lists ig the commend

RATES

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arried out in the every 100) arroller in the guilder had been pan from 149.10/150.00 h had been fran franc 146.90/147.80

400,70/101.30 ... 67.60/68.00.

Mrs, Malatijilian said: "Three years ago, we thought of planting a children's forest to make the children feel they own something. It also develops the feeling of affiliation to the land and to the coun-

"For this purpose we planted a forest at Zubud near Naour, and another one, last year at Yajouz. On the occasion of International Year of the Child, we decided to make the Yajouz forest an Inter-

national Forest for children.

planting of an International Cbil-

drens' Forest on Friday, under the

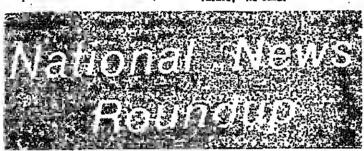
patronage of His Highness Prince

Hassan and her Highness Princess

"We contacted foreign embassies to see if they would like to participate by sending us trees from their countries. Some 11 countries met our request; these are Syria, Lebanon, Pakistan, the Republic of Korea, Britain, the United States, USSR, France, Italy, Greece and the Federal Republic of Germany".

The forest will be irrigated by reservoirs and water pipes. "Sometimes children will irrigate it by themselves," Mr. Farouk Zou'bi, member of the board of the Friends of the Children's Club said. "This forest symbolizes friendship among the children of the World, it also serves as a park, and teaches children about the different kinds of trees planted in other countries of the world," he added.

"The official opening of the Friends of the Children's Club Centre, is the next major event organised by the Club," said Mr. Haitham Ghousous, another member of the board of the Friends of the Childrens' Club. A fifth book exhibition, a major play, and several other activities will be held by the club in the near



#### Royal decree approves charity law

AMMAN, Jan. 16 (J.T.)—A royal decree issued here today approved a law concerning the Queen Alia Jordan Welfare Fund. According to the law, the Amman-based fund will be a non-governmental national corporation with an independent administrative and financial status. The fund will help in promoting the social and voluntary work in Jordan and it will have the right to affiliate with any other Arab or foreign body with similar aims upon a decision by its board of trustees.

#### Labour legislation symposium announced

AMMAN, Jan. 16 (JNA) .- The Ministry of Labour, in cooperation with the Arab Labour Organisation, will beld a symposium on Jordanian labour legislation on Feb. 20. Minister of Labour Isam Al A flouni said the aim of the symposium is the exchange views among the three parties concerned, the state, labour and employers, on the new labour law and conduct a comparative study on local and Arab labour legislation. The symposium is expected to last five days.

#### Land owners to get compensation

AMMAN, Jan. 16 (INA) .- The government plans to start paying compensation to land owners who lost their land because of government development programmes, it was announced here yesterday. Priority will be given to those who were affected first.

#### Pan-Arab medical committee to meet in Amman

AMMAN, Jan. 16 (JNA) The second session of the Higher Committee for Arab Medical Affairs will be held here on Saturday, The three-day meeting will discuss drawing up a unified pan-Arab medical policy, working on an Arab medical directory, and establishmenr of a central research laboratory. Representatives from all Arab countries are expected to attend.

#### Stock Exchange Report Amman

	Par	Y Olume	Buying	Selling	Closing
NAME OF COMPANY	Value	Traded	Offer	Offer	Price
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5.000	9,141		_	6.600
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10.000	5,377	14.150	14.200	14.150
Arab Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5.000	422		16.900	16.900
Housing Bank	JD 1.000	201	1.150	-	1.150
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1.000	1.054		1.070	1.050
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1.000	337	. 1.350	1.360	1.350
Jordan Ceramic Industries	JD 1,000	276	0.920	0.930	0.920
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette Co.	JD 5.000	3,200	0.520	0.730	8.000
Paper and Cardboard Factories	JD 1.000	47	0.850	0.970	0.950
Paper and Cardooald I decories	JD 5.000	275	0.020	0.510	. 8.600
Jordan Tanning Co.	J2 J.000	275	. —	_	. 0.000
Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick	JD 5.000	1,202	4.500	4.550	4 500
- Industries Co.	JD 10.000	1,705	4.300		4.500
Petra Bank Co. Confectionary and Chocolate Factory Co	. ID 1 000	216	, —	11.750	11.350
Confectionary and Chocolate Factory Co	JD 1.000	442	0.740	0.770	1.000
Arab International Hotels Co.				0.770	0.740
Jordan Worsted Mills Co.	JD 1.000	604	1.570	1.650	1.570
Total volume traded, Tuesday, Jan. 16: 1 Total number of shares traded: 5,617	ID 24,499	٠.			
***	Par Value	Volume traded	Number traded	Year of	Selling
	JD 5.000	1.501	300	maturity 1983	<b>price</b> 5.005
Government Development Bonds	1D 5 000	3 303	660	1083	5.005

JD 5.000

660

1982

5.005

### First tax exempt bond issue is bought up quickly

By Rami G. Khouri Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Jan. 16--The first bond issue floated in Jordan to benefit from the new tax exemption on interest has been bought up quickly by commercial banks and other financial institutions liere, according to sources at both the Free Zones Corporation-for whom the money is being raised--and the Central Bank of Jordan, agents for

The JD 4 million issue is for eight years at an interest rate of 61/2 per cent, and enjoys a government guarantee and a commitment by the Central Bank to buy back the bonds at par at any time before

The bonds were issued for the Free Zones Corporation to help finance the first stage of what will eventually be a JD 30 million scheme to develop free zones throughout the country, geared primarily to export-oriented industries.

Free Zones Corporation Director General Ali Hussan told the Jordan Times here today that the money from these bonds would finance the Aqaba and Zarqa free zones, now under construction. He esamated that some JD 15 million would be required to finance free zones schemes over the uext ten years, half of which may be raised through bond issues floated locally.

According to Finance Minister Mohammad Dabbas, the development of free zones in Jordan over the coming 12 years will

require as much as JD 30 million in capital investments. Besides the Aquba and Zarga zones, the joint Jordanian-Syrian free zone is also under construction.

#### Central bank bonds

Meanwhile, the head of the Central Bank's bonds department, Mr. Mohamınad Jasir, told the Jordan Times in a separate interview here today that the Central Bank issued a total of JD 10 million in new development bonds last year, of which JD 2 million was to redeem previous issues,

This is significantly lower than the JD 15 million the government anticipated would be required in domestic bonds in 1978 to finance development projects, and is also below the JD 12 million in development bonds sold in the previous year, 1977.

Mr. Jasir would not say precisely how much the government planned to raise in development bonds this year, as this would depend on the revenues accruing to the Finance Ministry. But he said it would probably be about the same as last year, or in the JD 9-10 million range.

New bonds issued in the first quarter of this year will be worth about JD 3-4 million, he said, and would be issued in a two-tier manner. Some bonds would have o higher interest rate of around 8-81/4 per cent but would not be redeemable before majurity at the Central Bank, to encourage their trading on the Amman stock exchange, where a secondary market in bonds is expected to develop gradually.

The other tier of bonds would have a lower interest rate of 614-61/2 per cent, but would enjoy the Central Bank's traditional commitment to redeem them at any time before maturity at their par

### **Electricity Authority** to collect TV fees

AMMAN, Jan. 16 (J.T.)--The television sets, will refund the fee Jordan Electricity Authority will to those who do not own TV sets. start tomorrow to collect fees for television sets.

According to a new law approved by a royal decree issued today, the authority will collect a fee of 500 fils as part of the monthly electricity bills and will cut off the electric current in case the fee is not paid. The Finance annual JD 6 as a licence fee for

to those who do not own TV sets. The authority will in addition collect an additional 10 per cent fee for performing this service.

According to the law diplomatic missions, government departments commercial and industrial concerns, religious and philanthropic associations, hospital, clubs and educational institutions Ministry, which used to collect an will be exempted from paying the

#### TODAY'S WEATHER

The weather will be partly cloudy with light and variable winds. In Aqaba Gulf winds will be northerly moderate with calm seas.

Temperatures	Overnight minimum	Daytime maximum
Amman	5	15
Aqaba	12	22
Jordan Valley	12	21
Deserts	4	17

#### THE INTERNATIONAL INTER CULTURAL PROGRAMME AFS

in Jordan announces the arrival of the host families applications for the '79/'80 summer and winter programmes.

Families interested in hosting a student

please call 42186 - 63482, Amman.

#### THE PUB Enjoy a drink at your local pub and don't forget to bring your darts. SHEPHERD HOTEL 39197 Jabal Amman 39198

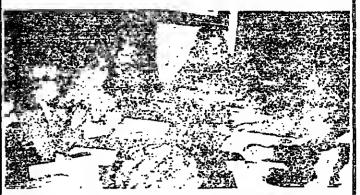
#### **CAR FOR SALE**

For sale Mercedes car 280, model 1969, duties not paid.

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Mr. Waggstaff Tel. No. 22400 Between 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

#### **Oueen Noor** meets governors



Her Majesty Queen Noor Tuesday morning chairs a meeting of the district governors to discuss plans by local committees for International Year of the Child. To the Queen's right is Minister of Interior Suleiman Arar.

### `\$10m.loan agreement signed for new hotel.

Arab International Hotels Company (AlHC) is to obtain a \$10 million loan from a consortium of a modern 16 story hotel in president of the National Planning Amman, according to an agreement signed here today.

The 300-room hotel which is Bank Ibrahim Al Ibrahim. estimated to cost JD 9.2 million

AMMAN, Jan. 10 (J.T.)-The halls. It will be managed by the Marriott hotel chain. The loan agreement was signed for Jordan by Minister of Finance Mohambanks led by the Arab African mad Dabbas, for the AIHC by the Bank to help in the construction of chairman of its board of directors, Council Dr. Hanna Odeh. and by the President of the Board of Directors of the Arab African

The Jordanian government will be set up on an area of 16 holds shares worth JD 2.5 million dunums and will include two in the capital of the AIHC which is restaurants and seven conference put at JD 4.7 million.



#### Cement company sales increase by 52%

AMMAN, Jan. 16 (JNA)-Sales of the Jordan Cement Factories Company totalled 877 thousand tonnes during the last eight months of 1978 against 575 thousand tonnes for the same period in 1977 The increase amounted to 51.9 per cent, company sources said.

#### 9 m. tonnes of Jordanian phosphates sold in 1978

AMMAN, Jan. 16 (JNA) .- Jordan Phosphate Mines Company sold around nine million tonnes of phosphates in 1978, an increase of one million tonnes over the 1977 sales. This comes as a result of projects carried out by the company to increase the amount of phosphates

#### Jordan Islamic Bank share sales total JD 6m.

AMMAN, Jan. 16 (JNA) -- The founding committee of the Jordan Islamic Bank today discussed the results of the sale of the bank's shares on the market. Seven thousand shareholders have boaght shares worth JD 6,076,000, a member of the committee said.

#### Jordan to be represented at Union of Islamic Banks

AMMAN, Jan. 16 (JNA) -- The Jordan Islamic Bank will participate in the meeting of the Union of Islamic Banks scheduled to be held in Cairo on Jan. 20 to discuss the Islamic bank's cooperation and coordination in dealing with international banks according to the Islamic law. The seven-day meeting will also discuss modern means of administration and organisation.

#### Ministry of Tourism considers purchase of 10 buses

AMMAN, Jan. 16 (JNA)-The Ministry of Tourism is currently studying the possibility of buying ten buses to be operated by Jordan Express Tourist Transport Company (JETT) which already runs 34 tourist buses.

#### Jordanian-Egyptian committee to meet

AMMAN, Jan. (JNA) .- The Jordanian-Egyptian committee, formed following the signing of the economic protocol between the two countries, will hold a meeting in Cairo at the end of this month to discuss the renewing of the protocol.

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# Inventors keep industry busy with new contraptions

Industry depends more and more on the scientists

who devise new processes, new materials and new

machines. C.L. Boltz, former science editor of the

"Financial Times", London, writes about

research projects that have borne fruit com-

mercially, and about others likely to prove their

A remarkable series of nelium liquefiers agd refrigerators is attracting the interest of scientists around the world. Made by Cryogenic Refrigerating Systems, part of BOC International, the machines represent the culmination of more than a decade of research and development.

Certain gases have been liquefied when necessary ever since the time of Michael Faraday. Very many can be liquefied by compression or refrigeration or both, but for years hydrogen and helium defied scientific effort. Kamerlingh Onnes, the Nobel prizewinning physicist from the Netherlands, succeeded in 1908 in liquefying helium, the

temperature of liquefaction temperature of a gas is directly –270℃.

known liquid, is used in many out taking in heat. The main laboratorics that work on cry-ingenuity of the BOC or in association with industry. done. as for example in research into The process depends on a temperatures.

an intricate subject. However, braking wheel with helium cirit is easy to see that as the culating round it.

being found to be in the region related to the speed of the molecules or atoms, the gas This is done routinely by the will be cooled if we can slow new machines, and the them down by removing operators need no special skill. energy. This is down by letting Liquid helium, as the coldest the helium gas do work withogenics whether academically apparatus lies in the way this is

superconductors. The new tiny turbine developed at machines may be modified so BOC's laboratories in Lonthat the liquid helium pro- don. At one end of the turbine duced is not removed in insu- is a vaned wheel, with the lated containers but is made to vanes so designed that the recirculate. In this way the expanding helium gas makes machines act as refrigerators in the wheel rotate as it passes which material and apparatus into an expansion chamber. can be cooled to very low The bearings of the turbine are helium gas, and at the other The liquefaction of gases is end of the turbine shaft is a

Thus the work done by the expanding gas on the turbine wheel, which ordinarily would be shown as heat, is dissipated culated through the system. by circulating cold helium. In

this way the gas driving the turbine loses energy and is greatly cooled. The final liquefaction -which is not total since some

gas remains -- is achieved by

allowing the very cold gas to

value in the longer term.

expand through a tiny hole in a valve. The liquid is removed and stored in a Dewar flask and the remaining gas is recir-

Research undertaken at Britain's Hydraulics Research Station 75km west of London has improved the design of a harbour to be built at Dubai on

The research station is every boy's delight. Scale models of coastlines occupy a total of several hectares. They are complete with sand, gravel and water, and tides can be made to rise and fall, and waves created to follow one another at any frequency. Small models of docks, breakwaters, harbour buildings, piers and so on are placed in their correct pos-

These are working models fitted with instruments so that measurements can be made systematically, and the results can be scaled up to give the figures for the full sized struc-

Investigations have been made at the station into estuaries, rivers and barbours all over the world. The Thames flood barrier, now under construction, is reproduced in a scale model. And around the world there are rivers. estuaries and harbours free of silt and breakwaters withstanding gales because of research done at the station.

The research for Dubai was commissioned by a firm of consulting engineers to predict wave conditions in and around the proposed harbour, where the coast is undeveloped. The harbour will thus be completely manmade.

There is to be an inner basin with 74 berths, connected to the Gulf by a dredged channel 22km long. Beyond the existing coastline there are to be two break-waters enclosing the channel and an outer basin. Some 110 million m3 of earth have to be excavated.

the armour for the breakwaters could be specified . Secondly, it was necessary to find out how the dredged clearly shown. channel would affect wave conditions, and different alignments had to be predicted.

waters each about 20m long. Waves were generated with a paddle and wave period of 5 to 12 seconds were used. Modifications could be made to the model to see the effect on wave heights.

Changes in the original design have been made to ensure calmer waters insidethe inner basin, and the eastem breakwater has been redesigned to give greater pro-

arguments for and against Concorde, the world's first supersonic civil aircraft. Now evidence is accumulating that there are advantages perhaps .. focussed on other possible never thought of by the designers and the operators.

For one thing there is no jet lag, according to the chief of British Aerospace Dynamics, who has made hundreds of journeys in Concorde. Many people experience jet lag after long flights in subsonic aircraft. It is a general malaise and fatigue that lasts perhaps two days depending on the traveller's age and health. However, those who fly by Concorde to New York or Washington from Britain do not suffer jet lag because the journey time is so short.

There is another important advantage, in that it now is possible for doctors to use radioisotopes of short half life in Washington, Baltimore and important medical centres. Many isotopes have long half lives and there is no problem in transporting them from the British Radiochemical Centre. which is the source of most of the world's radioisotopes. lodine 131, for example, has a half life of eight days.

But there are some radioisotopes that have half lives of only a few seconds, and obviously they cannot be transported anywhere. For this reason scientists at London's Hammersmith Hospital have devised ingenious "generators" of short lived isotopes. Such a generator may need some manipulation when it arrives at the point where the isotope is to be used, or it may consist of a longer life isotope that decays into the required short life isotope.

Such is the case with the gas krypton 81, which has a half life of only 13 seconds and The first step in the research emits gamma radiation. It has well these separators work: version with a maxi was numerical and was under- proved very useful in the diag- Flow rate, oil concentration, recordible distance of taken with the aid of computer nosis of lung trouble because it oil drop size, viscosity, temp- has been made for a useprograms based on wave can be breathed in. A gamma erature and a number of other lives in the country, refraction. The initial object camera outside the body then was to predict wave conditions records a picture similar to an near the harbour entrance dur- N ray, but at much lower radiing storms so that the size of ation dosage and with better detail. Because krypton is a gas the parts of the lung reached by the patient's breath are

The problem is to have krypton 81 on hand, since it cannot be stored. So the Hammersmith researchers have While this was being done a found another radioisotope model was made to a scale of that decays much more slowly 1:120. This involved the con- and turns into krypton 81 in struction of a dredged channel the process. It is rubidium 81, separators as a result of the user hears the signed.

five hours. Even this is short enough to make it untransportable by normal means over long distances. But it can tended and in continuous be done with Concorde.

The rubidium 81 is made in the cyclotron at Ham- for blind people has mersmith, transported by sec- developed in the Depart urity van to London's Heath- of Psychology at Norting row Airport, put on the I pm University by a group Concorde, and arrives in sored by Britain's Washington at midday local time. It then goes to the Johns the Nottingham On Hopkins Medical Unit in Bal-There have been many timore, where it is used

immediately. Although much publicity is given to oil spills from tanker accidents, less attention is sources of oil pollution. These do not involve major accidents, but the continuous: pumping of oil from offshore

In Britain the government's Department of Energy controls the concentration of oil in water discharged into the sea. The oil companies instal apparatus to separate oil from water, but there are problems. How efficient are the separators and how reliable? Now the Department of Industry's Warren Spring Laboratory bas been given the task of assessing the equipment used.

The oil gets into water in three ways. The first, which is of negligible importance, concerns the water used to wash down the rig platform. Only a small amount of water is used and it usually is led to a dump. The other two ways are more important. One involves water displaced from oil storage tanks. The second is concerned with oil mixed up in the water. that goes into the well to displace the oil. In this case the hot oil is not viscous and so it forms a fine dispersion in the

Two types of oil-water separators are used for these sources of oil contaminated water. The displacement water is passed through a plate separator that causes the oil droplets to rise and coalesce on the underside of plates, so that it flows as a film to a collection point. The second source of contaminated water is treated by introducing bubbles that carry the oil to the surface in a froth, which is skimmed off.

The Warren Spring Laboratory will examine how much confused information factors affect their per-

All these factors will be doorway if scanned alt measured at a number of sites wall. By aiming it up in Britain, as well as on pro- down, a blind person duction platforms and at oil detect a flight of stairs t exporting terminals on land, range of notes emitted. Instruments are being installed can give warning when t at industrial locations for field step has been reached. trials, and the equipment will users bave found it usef be assessed for accuracy, relia- locating telephone boxes bility and practicality for off- boxes and parked cars.

made to the manufacturers of been added so that out

INSURANCE

about 40m long and break- which has a balf life of about work. Equipment will improved and suggestive made for new design Monitors that can be left in

will be produced. A simple obstacle dete Research Council, It is Detector or NOD.

It is a small, handheld and the basis of detection ultrasonics, which is the sion and reception of s than those normally and.

The human ear can do sound only at frequencies about 20,000 cycles/se which is a very high. indeed, so that "sound" sav. 100,000 cycles se would be inaudible. But ? be detected by a manse that turns air pressure a into a varying electrical si

NOD emits such ultra signals in a way some similar to that of radar 3 the beam of ultrasound h object some of it is reflback to the apparatus. § travels in air at about 3. second, so that if a bean an object 2m distant the between emission and ret about 12ms. If the object away the time differen about 6ms.

The ingenuity of NOE the way the time inter made to operate circuit produces an audible note shorter the time intervalower the note heard.

The standard versit made to handle a mare distance of 2.4m and and cle at this range causes if note of a diatonic scaleheard. At shorter distance. sound goes down the? with the lowest note whe. obstacle is within easy reabout 30cm. If there obstacle : nearer : thán ... NOD is silent, and if the more than one obstac front of the instrumen note corresponds to the

The 2.4m limit is se users in towns, since a b limit probably would giv

Many trials have been on NOD. It will detect an 20 of the devices have Recommendations will be made, and an earpied

### Penicillin marks its fiftieth



LONDON - A technician inspects fermentation seed stages for the growth of penicillin at Glaxo's antibiotics plant in north west England. Penicillin, the 'miracle drug' that brought about a change in medical thinking, made many forms of surgery safer and provided a cure for a number of diseases, was discovered 50 years ago by the man who was then Professor Fleming. The story of its discovery might have come from a novelist's pen. During experiments in his laboratory. Fleming left a bacteria-covered plate on the window ledge. A speck of common green mould drifted in through the open window. Where it settled on the plate the bacteria died. Fleming noticed this-and it set him on the road to one of the world's major medical advances. His original discovery was developed by

Professor Florey and Professor Chain of the William Dunn School of Pathology at Oxford and by the early part of World War II sufficient quantities of the drug had been refined to treat patients. During the remainder of the war period 95 per cent of the seriously wounded who were treated with penicillin recovered. prompting Winston Churchill's statement that it was one of the three vital lactors contributing to the Allied victory. St. Mary's Hospital, London-Fleming's old hospital--is currently mounting a small exhibition to celebrate the event and far-away Mauritius is to issue a set of commemorative stamps...two reminders of that "microscopic triviality of momentous importance" of

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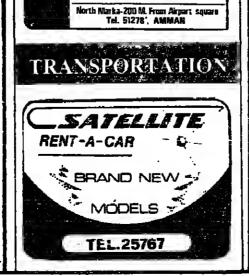
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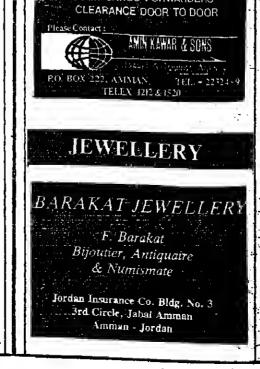
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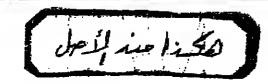
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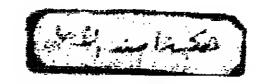


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As fight to preserve tribal lands continues

### Brazil closes in on native Indians

BRASILIA, Brazil, Jan. 16 (AP)--Caught between their primitive jungle life and a rapid influx of farmers, prospectors and land speculators. Brazil's sur-Viving Indians are continuing to fight to preserve their tribal lands

But the odds are heavily stacked against the estimated 100,000 native Brazilians who make up less than one tenth of one per cent of the country's population:

Indian "incidents" in Brazil are common. They include attacks by whites on Indian villages and Indian attacks on outlying farms as in the North American West

When frontier tensions explode of Mato Grosso, yet annther into armed conflict, the Indians are often the losers. Though national press reporting is sympathetic to the Indian, and government protection, at least on paper, is complete, in reality the interests of mining companies. land barons, and small farmers usually win.

The result is the shrinkage of reservations and the gradual deterioration of Indian ways of life which are part of Brazil's fulklore and still the object of study by lin-

guists and anthropologists. Recently, 300 kilometres west of this capital in the frontier state

Brazilian tribe, frustrated with hroken government promises to protect their reservation, went on the warpath. Armed with a pledge they had made in an old chief who told the tribe they must recover lands lost to farmers, an estimated 100 Xavantes attacked three farms, hurning huildings and driving off the homesteaders, according to government spokesmen.

Many of the farmers have now returned to their farms, and according to press reports, armed themselves against another attack.

Funai, Brazil's Indian agency. sits between the Indians and the farmers. Its president, General Ismarth Oliveira de Araujo, had promised the Indians that their of national survival. reservation, informally demarcated five years ago but now cut by a major highway linking the Amazon to Brazil's industrialised southeast, would be defended.

But at the same time, Funai authorised Bank of Brazil financing for the purchase of part of the reservation by farmers in what a Funai official said was a "mistake.'

Stretching between the Rio das Mortes, (river of the dead), and the federal highway, the reservation covers 568,000 acres.

To farmers, the Indian land

offers the promise of profitable rice-producing homesteads with a highway to carry crops out of the jungle. To speculators, the land is in enticing piece of real estate. But to the Xavantes, one of the

called Pimentel Barbosa, is an attacks.

ancestral home and hunting ground to be defended as a matter

Despite the recent violence. General Ismarth has gone on vacatinn and no decision on the Xavantes' land is expected immediately, according to Funai sources. It would cost millions of dollars to fulfd the Funai promise to buy hack the rich agricultural land. One Funai observer said. "It will be a matter of months now

Meanwhile, there is a truce between the farmers and the Indians, policed by Funai agents, while the government decides what to do.

But the cease-fire is an uneasy one, according to local press reports. The Indians want Funai to give their land back. The farmers want Funai to restrict the Indians largest and must combative of to a smaller reservation and to Brazil's 43 tribes, the reservation, protect their farms against further

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7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning show
10:00 News summary
10:30 30 minute theatre
11:00 Signing off
12:00 Signing on and news headlines
12:03 Radontheque
13:00 News summary
13:03 Radontheque

# 14.00 News bulletin 14:10 Music 14:30 Stars unlimited 15:00 Concert hour 16:00 News summary 16:03 East listening 16:30 Pedagogical pop 17:00 30 minutes of jazz 17:30 Radiothegue 18:00 News Summary 18:03 Hay Uhn Yaqzan 18:30 Av I see of Houn Ricel 19:00 News Bulletin 19:10 News Bulletin 19:10 News teports 19:30 Sign off

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CHANNEL 6

6:30 French programme 7:00 News in French 7:30 News in Hebrew 6:30 Connedy 9:10 Centennial part one 10:00 News in English 10:15 The American Girls

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22-25 Financial News 22,35 Book Choice, Reflect 22 45 Sports Round-up 23.00 News Commentary

(9:14 The Billington Interview 10.15 Book Programme 10.30 Magical Mystery Tour 11-08 News About 20.00 Radio Newsrel 12-15 Animal Vegetable on Mineral"

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 The Songs of Schube 04:45 Letter from London: Reflections

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Jazz for the Asking 07:00 News, 24 Hours 07:30 Sarah Ward

07:30 Sarah Ward 07:45 Report on Religion 08:00 News; Reflections 09:00 News, Press Review 19:15 World Today 19:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 The Billington interview

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e standard times be more revealing · ici handle - a natural sequence. Conthis hand, sent to us by of a distance writer. Tim Bourke. LAI sucremental est's opening bid had 1-goes done ing to do with clabs-it-

he lowest - ly showed a hand of at cle is within 16 points. Similarly, 30 m. ii is sone diamond response negative, saying that tle near had 7 points or lewer. than that realize the auction was the ten as well. Therefore, at than the trick two West can lead a low

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All the not est led his three top" perrespondens, declarer rulling the d. It was obvious that 2. 17 nonds to justify; his west-for a swing of over 700 in towers in ng bidding, so declarer points.

10 y = 0.7 m 2 m 2 m

seemed to be faced with two unavoidable diamond losers in addition to the two clubs he had already lost. However, declarer saw that an unusual ending could be developed if West started with four hearts to the

Declarer ran all his spades. reducing the hand to a fivecard ending. Dummy came down to four hearts, while declarer remained with K-8 in hearts and three diamonds headed by the king. West was forced to hold onto all of his hearts, so he bad to come down to a bare ace of

diamonds, Now declarer simply exited with a low diamond. West could do no more than win the ace and exit with a heart. Declarer won the king, cashed the king of diamonds, discarding a heart, then finessed the jack of hearts to score the last two tricks and

bring home his game. Declarer played the hand masterfully, but the defenders had only themselves to blame for not defeating the contract. On the lead of the king of clubs East should drop the jack. Since East raised clubs, that cannot be doubleton. Instead. it must show possession of club, allowing East to win the ten The diamond shift is obvious, and two tricks in that it had to hold the ace of suit result in a one trick

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JAN. 17, 1979

from the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE GENERAL TENDENCIES: You could be too tied

down to do a satisfactory performance on a new project, so make sure you don't become involved in new interests. Impress others with your talents.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19t You have promised to hanole some important matters for others, so make sure you don't disappoint them. Be logical,

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Once your work is done today, engage in recreational activities that you enjoy. Think more optimistically about the future.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) The situation at home now is not as you would like it, so take steps to establish more harmony there. Make a fine impression on others. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Dig up all the information you can that will make life easier in your

regular routines. Strive for happiness. LEO tJuly 22 to Aug. 21] Get right estimates for any repair work you have to do and don't he taken in by some possible profiteer. Attend the soical tonight. V1RGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Give added attention to

personal affairs so you can have greater success in that realm of your activities. Improve your appearance, LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22t Handle all those accumulated duties and get them out of the way for more

important things ahead. Show devotion to mate. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) If you are not sure about your personal aims, sit down and clarify them. A friend

can assist you to gain some aim in the evening. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You have been concentrating on inside matters too much of late so focus your attention on outside affairs today.

t'APRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You want to engage in new projects now, but it is better to study them thoroughly lirst. Take needed health treatments.

AQUARIUS Gan. 21 to Feb. 191 If you use modern methods, you can perform your duties more efficiently. Make-better arrangements for the future

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20t Talk over with associates whatever new ideas you have and cement better relations with them. Take more interest in community affairs.

### Nixon accepts invitation for 1st White House visit since resignation in 1974

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 tructing justice and for nther (R)--Disgraced former president Richard Nixon will make his first return to the White House since did not go to the White House on he resigned over Watergate in 1974 to attend a state dinner later this month for visiting Chinese Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping (Teng Hsiao-ping) the White House announced last night.

The White House provided no details except to say that President Carter had invited Mr. Nixon to anend the dinner and the former president had accepted.

Mr. Nixon resigned nearly five years ago during the Watergate scandal which also sent a number

nf his top aides to prison for ohs-

crimes. He has been to Washington only twice since resigning but either occasion.

Mr. Nixon went to China in 1972 on a visit which marked the beginning of better relations between the United States and China. That era of improved relations reached a climax last month when Mr. Carter made the decision to re-establish full diplomatic ties between the United States and

Mr. Xiaoping is due in Washington on Jan. 28 for a nine-day visit which will carry him to three other American cities.

### LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed mixed Tuesday with government bonds around Is point higher and equities lower, dealers said. At 15:00 the F.T. index was down 2.3 at 480.5.

The gain in government bonds reflected yield considerations but the gloomy industrial outlook because of the road haulage and rail strikes kept business to a minimum, they added. Falls among leading industrials ranged to 7p.

Gold shares firmed in line with the bullion price and U.S. stocks moved higher with Wall Street but Canadians were little changed.



car Harriet is giving me the gift for the man who HAD everything — bankruptcy!" 

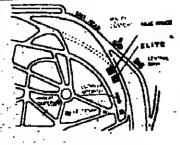
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Rhodesia to 'fight it out' if

plans for majority rule fail

Mr. Smith visited Centenary,

about half way between Salisbury and a bostile Mozambique border.

as part of a campaign to secure a "ves" vote from 900,000 white

voters in a Jan. 30 referendum of

the transitional government's

The scheme aims to set up a

national unity administration

which will be 28 per cent white

and offer the minority a major,

continuing say in running the

black rule constitution.

what about all the children?"

# Trade will increase with China, Taiwan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (R)--Diplomatic relations with China will open up new areas for trade while allowing room for expansion of existing economic ties with Nationalist Taiwan, America's business leaders have been told.

two largest business groups dealing with China and Taiwan were invited to an unusual seminar at the State Department yesterday and heard four cabinet members expound a single theme--trade will continue to grow with both Peking and Taipei.

We believe U.S. exports to the People's Republic of China may total \$10 billion over the next five Commerce Secretary Juanita Kreps said. That figure would be a rapid jump over the current annual level of two-way trade of about \$1 billion.

There is every reason to expect economic relations between the U.S. and Taiwan will continue to

### Bangladesh frees more political prisoners

DACCA, Jan. 16 (R) — Former Bangladesh Foreign Minister Abdus Samad Azad and Awami League General Secretary Zillur Rahman were freed today after serving two years each of five-year terms. The two men were jailed for misusing power during the former regime of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.

The government also today ordered the immediate release of 267 political prisoners in line with a phased amnesty granted by President Ziaur Rahman, Yesterday, 105 political prisoners were

a statement by Mr. Franz Weber in Montreux. Switzerland, who ronservationist who has offered to said his "Save Delphi" movement buy the site on which the firm had sent an offer to Greek Premicr Constantine Karamanlis

proposing to buy the plant site The spokesman said: "It is, to

Bauxites Pamasse, which owns vast bauxite deposits near the ancient site, and the statecontrolled Hellenic Industrial and Mining Investment Company have announced plans to establish a \$300 million plant to produce

The Bauxites Parnasse spokes-

More than 500 members of the expand. Treasury Secretary \$200 million of assets frozen by Michael Blumenthal added. Current two-way trade amounted to roughly S7 billion a year, he

> Secretary of State Cyrus Vance told the businessmen that the opening of full relations with China had improved prospects for a peaceful settlement of the 30year-old territorial dispute between Peking and Taipei.

Mrs. Kreps said the experience of countries such as Canada and Japan was that their trade with Taiwan had soared once they ended formal relations and recognised Peking.

My optimism about the future of our trade with Taiwan is based on the solid experience of our allies, she said. "For example. the trade between Canada and Taiwan has increased 540 per cent since 1970 when Canada normalised its relations with the People's Republic of China." Since Japan did the same in 1972, its trade with Taiwan had increased 230 per cent.

The message was clearly intended to be music to the businessmen's ears, though there was little to tell if it presuaded

During a question-and-answer session, the treasury and coinmerce secretaries--both of whom will visit China in the next three months--fielded a number of sceptical questions.

Mr. Blumenthal cautioned businessmen that the question of frozen assets in China and the United States was "almost a precondition to all other issues of trade" and would take time to

U.S. companies have claims for

### Greek firm challenges Swiss offer to 'save' site of ancient shrine

spokesman for a Greek mining firm vesterday challenged a Swiss plans to set up an aluminium plant near the Greek shrine of Delphi.

say the least, insulting for a foreigner to believe he cares more about an ancient Greek shrinc than the Greeks. One is inclined to question his motivations.

600,000 tons of aluminium a year.

man said there would be no pollution from the plant.

The spokesman was replying to

from the Greek company. Mr. Weber, who said he planned to raise the funds for the site purchase through three charity galas next May, claimed the factory would have catastrophic consequences for the archaeological site and the olive groves near

One spokesman said four bauxite mining companies, including Bauxites Parnasse, were operating in the area near Delphi. It was up to the Greek Government, he said, to decide whether it wanted to stop activities of these com-

the Communist government in 1949, twice the amount of Chinese assets frozen in the United

Neither Mr. Vance nor National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski, the other speaker, answered questions. But in their address, they shared the view that the new relations would contribute to "developing bands of commerce and shared understanding.

As they have in the past, Mr. Brzezinski and Mr. Vance differed over the implications of the new relations for the Soviet Union. The ties with China were not aimed at isolating Moscow and trade with Russia would also con-

tinue to grow, said Mr. Vance. Mr. Brzezinski, on the other hand, pointedly stressed that diplomatic relations with Peking introduced a new element to international cooperation. He said it was up to Moscow whether to join in or "exclude itself from global trends,

### Police battle rioters as Indian bank workers continue work-to-rule

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16 (R) — Police opened fire and lobbed teargas grenades to break up rioters who tried to storm a bank in the western Indian city of Ahmedahad in protest against industrial action by bank employees.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) said the 1,000-strong mob laid a ten-bour seige on a government-owned bank, breaking up only after police fired over their heads. Police said mobs burled stones and other missiles at several other banks in the city injuring three

Police said rioters also set fire to furniture and records of a government office and ransacked a police station in Ahmedabad, capital of Gujarat state.

The work-to-rule by bank workers has delayed clearance of several billion rupees worth of cheques and dislocated commercial and business activity across the country.

A strike by traders paralysed business and commerce in Gujarat and southern Karnataka state yesterday. Shops, offices and petrol stations remained closed in major cities in both states. Prime Minister Morarji Desai said vesterday that the government would take firm action against the bank employees if they continued their industrial action.

The country's 500,000 bank employees have threatened an indefinite strike from Feb. 2 to press for more generous compensation for the rise in the cost of living.

### Mobutu: France to double its share

### -in international-aid plan for Zaire-

ident Mobutu Sese Seko said yesterday France would more than double its contribution to an international aid scheme for his

country's troubled economy. The Zairean leader told reporiers after talks with French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing: "France is now raising its con-

rest in Spain at last SAN JUAN. Puerto Rico, Jan. 16 (R) -- The body of cellist Pablo

Cellist Pablo Casals to

Casals, who refused to return to his native Spain during the Franco dictatorship, will be finally taken back to his homeland, a family member said yesterday. Mr. Casals, who died in Puerto Rico in 1973 at the age of 96, had said he would not go back to Spain " as long as a regime based

on the free will of the people is not re-established." General Franco died in 1975 and Spaniards voted last month in favour of a democratic constitution. Mr. Casals fled from Spain in 1939, the last year of the civil war.

In disclosing the new burial plans, Achilles Montanez, the father of Mr. Casals' widow, said he expected that the body would be returned from Puerto Rico and buried in the Catalan town of Vendrell, near Barcelona, where the cellist was born.

PARIS, Jan. 16(R)—Zaire Pres- tribution from \$15 million to \$35

million." President Mobutu last week asked Belgium -- the former colonial power - to belp speed up a \$90 million aid scheme which

involves ten creditor countries. He said yesterday that leading industrial countries would meet in Washington next March for World Bank-sponsored ralks to finalise financial and technical assistance

Saudi Arabia is not one of the ten creditor countries involved in the scheme, but the Arab state last month pledged to give the central African country a year's supply of

President Mobutu said he was confident that the ten creditor nations--Italy. West Germany.

Belgium, Britain, the United States, Japan, France, Holland, Canada and Iran -- would agree to reschedule Zaire's \$2.5 billion external debt. The ten are due to meet in Brus-

CENTENARY, Rhodesia, Jan.

16 (R)-Rhodesia will face a fight to the finish with nationalist guer-

rillas if the biracial government's plans for majority rule fall through, Prime Minister Ian Smith

Addressing anxious white

families in this rich farming area of

northern Rhodesia, where the

guerrilla war began with a homes-

tead attack more than six years

ago, Mr. Smith said he bed reason.

to hope that Western powers

would recognise the mainly black

guns at their hips to protect

against surprise guerrilla attack.

to fight it our in any case," he

urged. "That's okay for some--but

"But don't let's say we are going

said yesterday.

sels next March to discuss Zaire's crippling debt caused by heavy borrowing at hard commercial rates to finance major development projects. President Mobutu confirmed

Zaire's currency had been devalued by 50 per cent over the past six months and said this was due to re-adjustment measures taken at the recommendation of the International Monetary Fund.

He referred to Zaire's mineral wealth and said the country was "fully confident that we shall recover our rightful place."

### Renowned president of Spain's Communist Party to retire from Congress

Ibarruri, president of Spain's Communist Party and "La Pasionaria" of the Spanish Civil War, has decided not to stand for re-election to Parliament for

party announced yesterday.

told a news conference that sbe will not defend her seat in the northwest region of Asturias in general elections on March 1.

Mrs. Lbarruri was 83 last month-and received a heart pacemaker in an operation a year

He repeated a call for a coalition government of the ruling Centre Democratic Union and the Spanish Socialist Workers Party with Communist backing.

### MADRID. Jan. 16(R) - Dolores reasons of health and age, the

Party leader Sannago Carrillo

ago. La Pasionaria," given this name because of her emotive speeches, returned to Spain from Moscow in 1977 after 38 years in exile following the defeat of the republicans by General Franco in the 1936-39 civil war. She was elected to Congress (lower house) in June 1977 in Spain's first general elections for four decades.

At the conference, Mr. Carrillo said that recent guerrilla violence in Spain could only be defeated by a government with wide popular support and with the reorganisation of the police force.

#### country. The premier said he believed the British and U.S. Governments believed the Centenny. government planned to follow one-man, one-vote elections next munity would vote would be morally obliged to rec-But if in the end all of this fails ognise the new country of Zimreferendum, then we will bave to fight -- to fight it out," he told a largley silent Zambia claim death o group of about 150 men. women. and children, several of them with

LUSAKA, Jan. 16 (R)-Zambian frontier between the the troops have killed the leader of a Rhodesian commando unit which crossed into Zambia under the Victoria Falls railway bridge at Livingstone. a government spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman said Zambian soldiers guarding the northern. banks of the Zambesi River, the

Rhodesian commando leacil tries, clashed with the RI commandoes two days a --

babwe (Rhodesia), lo

crippling trade sanctions put pressure on the Patrion

guerrillas to stop fighting black-dominated governm

The Patriotic Front b

Zambia and Mozambique

ing the transitional gove and has pledged to so

planned April poli Mr. Smith's speech april leave many members of

ence unconvinced that if

taken power.

The Rhodesian incurs only one day before Vice-Premier Lu Xiani Hsien-nien) visited the at 370 kms. southwest of a ing an official trip to Za

#### JUMBLE THAT SCRAMSLED WORD: by Henri Arricki and B by Henri Arnold and B Mind your manners!..!\* They don't have to KNOW we're broke! one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. LAMBY EUQUE TUVIRE HOW NOT TO ACT:LIKE A HAVE-NOT. RAHOTT Now arrange the circled let-form the surprise answer; a gested by the above carbon. Print answer here: Jumbles: DUCAT GUISE TOWARD BOTH Answer: You're obliged -- to feel it -- GRATITIE

THE Daily Crossword by Marion M

ACROSS . 27 Aggressive 45 Have a ...

Actor Dane

### U.K. pioneers of 'test-tube baby' technique hope to establish centre GLASGOW, Jan. 16 (R) - The promised details at a London con-. Bengal State Government, last

baby technique which produced its second infant in Britain two

days ago said vesterday they hope to establish a centre where couples could have children by their pro-

said the birth of Alastair James

Hospital here "shows clearly that we are on the right lines."

Dr. Robert Edwards, a physiologist at Cambridge University. ·Lauchlan Montgomery at Stobbill

Mr. Patrick Steptoe and Dr. Edwards have been criticised for not publishing their research data fully, but yesterday Mr. Steptoe

Dr. Edwards said the two wanted to establish a centre near Cambridge so they would be able to treat many more patients and hoped to be training staff by the end of the year.

Mr. Sleptoe said that private. that is fee-paying, patients, would be accepted, as well as patients under Britain's National Health

Serious doubts

Meanwhile, an expert committee n India has raised doubts about a Calcutta team of doctors' claim to bave delivered the world's second test-tube baby last October. The committee, appointed by the West claim as "incredible".

The team of three doctors. headed by Dr. Saroj Bhattacharya, had claimed they kept the woman's fertilised ovum in a deep freeze for 53 days before reinserting it in the womb.

The three-month-old girl. named Durga after the Hindu goddess, is reported to be well, but still being kept in isolation.

Dr. Subhash Mukerjee, one of the three doctors, told the Indian Science Conference last week that the experiment did not call for high technology -- "only day and night work for years."

The Arctic weather that has hit the

Soviet Union and much of Eastern

Europe threatens to freeze up the Com-

econ countries' already tightly

stretched economies--particularly in

the mining and energy sectors.

## industrial production on several

occasions last year.

This in a way highlights the problem. In the normal course of events, delayed trains, a few power cuts and the discomfort of cold would be taken philosophically as a normal hazard of winter. But the trouble is that most of the economies of Eastern Europe are so lightly stretched that the long term effects of the present dislocation could well turn out to be much more serious than usual, The effort to modernise and industrialise their economies and raise living standards has put the energy and transport systems in particular under special strain.

This has been a major factor in forcing economic planners in several Comecon countries to scale down their growth targets for next year. Poland, in particular, which also has the biggest foreign debt to service, has taken the sharpest measures by cutting its growth target in half next year through cuts in investment, controls on imports and appeals for greater productivity and economy in existing facilities.

This sort of appeal for general belt tightening and austerity has been echoed in the New Year speeches of Communist leaders throughout the bloc this year. The last thing they want at this stage is blacked out factories and higher energy bills.

> Financial Times News-Features



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# Comecon freeze-up

By Anthony Robinson

"General Winter" was the secret weapon which helped to defeat the Russian campaigns of both Napoleon and Hitler. But as the fiercest cold in decades swept across the Soviet Union and much of Eastern Europe at the staff of the New Year, it caused worried economic planners to wonder whether it could also defeat their already tightly stretched targets for economic growth in 1979.

The northern latitude and vast continental land mass makes the Soviet Union in particularly exceptionally vulnerable to the vagaries of the climate. The Russians themselves estimate that living in such an inhospitable part of the globe costs them what they call an "arctic tax" equivalent to 300m. tons of fuel. This is the amount of fuel which is required just to heat homes and factories.

In addition they face a huge bill every winter to clear snowdrifts from roads, railways and airports, and to equip workers on construction sites, oilfields and other outdoor occupations with special fur-lined or electrically heated overalls.

Over the centuries Russians have learned to live with their harsh climate, but in many ways

the problem is getting more acute. Orenburg pipeline comes on and north to the frozen wastes of Siberia. For Siberia is the Soviet Eldorado.

Enormous sedimentary basins hold some of the world's largest resources of oil, gas and coal interspersed with older rocks conraining rich deposits of ferrous and non-ferrous minerals, precious stones and metals like gold and platinum, not to speak of large reserves of uranium, a vast hydro-electric power potential and endless expanses of forest.

Since the end of the last war. development of oil and gas and other energy resources has had top priority. It has made the Soviet Union far and away the world's largest producer of both oil and coal and second only to the United States in gas production.

Soviet oil output reached 570m. tons last year and is targeted 10 rise a further 20.5m. tons in 1979. while coal output is slated at 752m. tons. Some 404bn. cubic metres of gas is expected to flow along a dense pipeline network throughout the Soviet Union and on as far as Italy and France. Gas is one area where production is managing to keep ahead of plan targets, and this year the new

as the economic centre of gravity stream. Through it gas will flow of the country moves steadily east over 2,000 miles from fields at the fool of the Ural Mountains 10 those East European countries like Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and East Germany which helped in construction of this largely Western financed project.

For several years, however, the annual rate of increase in oil and coal production in particular has slowed down. Part of the problem is that as fast as new fields are opened up in the east, production is running down in the older oilfields and coal basins of the more densely populated western part of the country. As production in the older fields runs down, the aver-

age cost of production rises. Putting into operation the coal of Kansk-Achinsk in central Asia or the oil of the Tyumen oil province of western Siberia requiresnot only massive investment in new mines and wells, but also vast outlays in building roads, railways and pipelines. On top of this is the cost of providing bousing and social facilities and the need to pay bigher wages and salaries as an inducement to brave the rigours of a long harsb winter and brief, flyplagued and swampy summer.

The next stage of energy explo-

ration will be even more arduous

and expensive. It will entail exploration and production from the frozen Barents Sea, off Sakhalin Island in the Pacific and eventually up in the off-shore deposits to the far notheast of Siberia. The techniques are already being perfected in the more sheltered inland seas like the Caspian.

> Soviet Union this winter places an added strain on an already tightly pressed economy. Fortunately last year's grain harvest gave a bumper 235m. ton yield, and this helped to boost flagging growth last year. But the present cold does not bode well for this year's harvest, nor indeed for the capacity to produce enough oil to cope with higher than expected domestic demand

But although the Soviet Union

has learned to live with the cold, it

is clear that the sort of exceptional

cold-below minus 40 degrees

centigrade in the Moscow area for

example-which bas afflicted the

econ and the West Hard currency oil and gas sales power cuts which bad already cut

and keep up shipments to Com-

account for around 45 per cent of the Soviet Union's total hardcurrency earnings, and any shortfall in this area would be a very serious blow. Western oil experts recall that oil production tended to dip quite sharply in previous cold spells, reflecting production problems caused by the snapping of super-cold steel rigs and equipment, the freezing of

motors and problems of communications. But some of the greatest problems have arisen in the mining and transport of coal-especially in East Germany and Poland, where troops and volunteers have been called out to try and shift coal frozen into rail wagons and supply dumps and to unfreeze the excavator buckets of the huge lig-

nite mining machines. Large areas of Poland were declared national emergency zones as the already tightly stretched electricity grid was forced to shed part of its land, leading to the sort of widespread

dell in liss